

# Rogue River Courier

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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

## HAIG BREAKS THE GERMAN LINES

British Military Leader in the West Reports the Taking of Teutonic Positions to the Depth of a Mile

London, Nov. 12.—General Haig's forces struck another terrific blow at the German lines about the Ancre today. After thunderous artillery preparation, the infantry took German positions to the depth of a mile, the war office announced this afternoon.

The British troops, dashing irresistibly forward, captured the villages of Beaumont and Hamel, just north of the bend in the Ancre and about seven miles due west of Bapaume, the objective of the great English offensive.

The British advance spread to the south bank of the Ancre toward afternoon when the British captured St. Pierre Dirion, about a mile across the river from Hamel and in the direction of Bapaume. Press dispatches from headquarters said that already two thousand Germans have been taken prisoner. The British also captured trenches north of Serre, where fighting continues.

## SERBS PURSUING BULGAR FORCES

London, Nov. 12.—Continuing their pursuit of retreating Bulgarian forces which were driven out of Polog, in the Cerna front fighting, Serbian troops have recaptured Iven, north of Polog.

The fighting in this sector has been continuous, night and day. The official statement which told of Iven's capture said Bulgarians time after time attacked and occasionally gained a temporary advantage, which they failed, however, to maintain.

Fighting was particularly fierce along the Monastir-Florina railway.

## TEN AMERICANS AT PARRAL SAFE

El Paso, Nov. 12.—The first definite information pointing to the safety of the 10 Americans at Parral was obtained today by United States government officials. A Chinese merchant, who came overland today from Parral to Chihuahua City, reached the American border during the night. He declared to federal agents that the Villistas never entered the town. On the day he left, November 8, he states he saw two of the Americans alive and believed all the others were safe. The statement was made to United States Consul Edwards at Juarez, to be transmitted to the Washington state department.

**ORDER DISSOLUTION OF CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY**  
New York, Nov. 12.—Final decree in the Corn Products dissolution suit brought by the federal government was refused today by Judge Hand in the federal district court, ordering attorneys for the corporation to prepare plans for dissolution and present them for the court's approval within 120 days.

Al Matthes, of Murphy, returned home after three weeks visiting in Grants Pass.

## DEAD MAN SENDS VANCOUVER CAR INTO OPEN DRAW

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 12.—That a dead man sent nine, and possibly eleven persons to their deaths on Saturday night, when George Smith sent the crowded Ladner motor stage through the open draw of the North Arm bridge and plunged car and freight into the icy waters of the Fraser river, is the startling theory suggested today by acquaintances of the chauffeur.

Smith, it appears, suffered from heart disease, and that his pulse suddenly had ceased is probably the only rational explanation that will ever be given of his act in rushing his vehicle onto the bridge with the warning red lights shining clear against him. Smith knew the road and the bridge perfectly and was considered a very safe driver.

His car was apparently under control and it is incredible, if still alive and conscious he should have failed to have pulled up when he saw the danger signals.

The stage was making its evening trip towards Vancouver when the accident occurred. At first it was reported that it carried 12 passengers, but today the number is placed at 14. When the stage reached the bridge at 7 p. m., the draw was open to let a tug through, and the barricade, made of steel bars and stout wire netting, was closed and padlocked. Regardless of the red lights on the barricade, the stage moved rapidly forward, broke through and dived straight into the river below.

Of the passengers, a little girl, Muriel Evans, and two men were rescued alive, seven bodies, including those of little Muriel's mother and sister, have since been recovered, and one, possibly three, are still in the river.

The dead: Mrs. A. W. Evans, North Vancouver; her daughter, Laura Evans, aged 12 (recovered Saturday night); W. H. Walker, Vancouver, engineer of Pacific Milk company, Ladner, married, leaves wife and four children; George Smith, driver, South Vancouver, married, leaves wife and five children; John Marshall, North Vernon, Washington; Frank Keene, commercial traveler, Vancouver; Kenneth Ritchie, Ladner, single; unidentified Chinese.

Missing—Arnold Wilcox, farm manager, Ladner, believed drowned, known to have been a passenger on that stage, body not recovered yet.

In addition there are believed to have been other passengers on board. Rescued—Muriel Evans, aged 10, North Vancouver, daughter of Mrs. Evans; Thomas Shortreed, Edmonds, Barnaby; Henry Hutchinson, Vancouver, gave his address to rescuers at 339 Dufferin street, but not known at that address.

## PROBE SINKING OF COLUMBIAN

London, Nov. 12.—Further details regarding the sinking by a German submarine of the American-Hawaiian steamer *Columbian* are expected hourly. Word has been received here that progress is being made in the taking of affidavits from members of the *Columbian's* crew who were landed at Corinna.

Fragmentary reports on the stories of these men agree on these facts: During a lashing gale the *Columbian* was held up a week ago today by a German submarine, which forced her to throw out sea anchors and heave to until the storm subsided. After two days of swinging in heavy seas, the submarine commander ordered the crew to the small boats. When all were off the submarine torpedoed the steamer, which later sank.

## CONFER OVER 300 BANDITS ADAMSON MEASURE PERSHING

Representatives of the Four Villistas Reported Moving Brotherhoods and of the Toward the Outposts of the Railroads Fail to Agree the American Troops New Held "Somewhere" in Mexico Upon a Plan for Action

New York, Nov. 12.—The second conference between representatives of the four brotherhoods and representatives of the big railroads adjourned late today without an agreement being reached over the Adamson eight-hour law.

The railroad officials refused to make any concessions.

New York, Nov. 12.—That the railway trainmen's fight for the eight-hour law may have only begun was indicated here this afternoon when brotherhood representatives and railroad officials met for a conference over operation of the Adamson law.

William G. Lee, chief of the trainmen, announced that his committee had asked the railroad representatives about injunctions brought or planned against operation of the law. They were told, he said, that such action had been taken by the railroads' legal departments without consulting the railroad heads.

"So we started to leave," Lee said. "They suggested we come for another conference. We are going back as their guests. What we can discuss I am sure I can not say."

The strike vote taken last summer is still effective, Lee said, and may be used if necessary.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.—B. F. Bush, receiver of the Missouri Pacific railroad, today filed a petition asking an injunction against federal government officials preventing the enforcement of the Adamson eight-hour law. Federal Judge Dyer set November 27 as the date for the hearing on the petition. Arthur Oliver, United States district attorney, and 10 officials of the various brotherhoods are named defendants.

## PRESS COMMENT ON WILSON'S ELECTION HUGHES HOLDING MINNESOTA LEAD

New York, Nov. 12.—New York newspapers commented today as follows on President Wilson's election: *Herald*—What is past is past. Let us rub off the slate and begin all over again, but write on that slate in letters that this time they can not again be overlooked, the words: "Single presidential terms." A single term of six or seven years would seem the best solution of the problem.

*Sun*—The president elected is the president not only for those who supported him, but of all Americans.

*Times*—If Mr. Roosevelt had been the republican candidate nobody can tell what would have happened. But Mr. Roosevelt is a genius, a sort of elemental force. Mr. Hughes can not be blamed for not being a Roosevelt.

*Tribune*—The election demonstrated beyond dispute the non-deliverability of the union labor vote. The vote which re-elected Mr. Wilson came largely from the rural districts, from states in which labor is only poorly organized.

World—President Wilson will enter his second term with a clean slate. The old issues are dead. The old political alignments are broken. The president has no friends whom he is under obligations to reward. He owes nothing to any political organization.

## CHANGES ARE FORECASTED IN WILSON CABINET

Washington, Nov. 12.—President Harry A. Garfield of Williams college, son of President Garfield; Senator Walsh of Montana, and Democratic National Chairman McCormick were three names centered upon in the discussion here today of the probable new members of the president's cabinet after March 4.

That there will be more than one resignation by present members is deemed certain. One new member, in the opinion of Henry Morgenthau, treasurer of the democratic national committee, is likely to come from the west. Morgenthau was in Washington today together with Edward L. Doheny, wealthy California oil operator, with whom he will depart from Norfolk on a yachting cruise.

The name of Senator Walsh has been given consideration because he is from the west. On the other hand, there is general belief that he will be Senator Kern's successor as senate leader.

Professor Garfield, unlike his brother, James R., member of Roosevelt's cabinet, has been an active supporter of the president as well as a personal friend.

If there are any changes in the cabinet, they will come as a result of insistence by the cabinet minister himself. This was learned definitely today and was construed in official circles as a blow to reports that the President would remove Secretaries Daniels and Redfield, and was considering a new man to take the place of Secretary McAdoo. The same situation is true with regard to the post of secretary to the president, now held by Joseph P. Tumulty. It is considered Tumulty will not be replaced unless he strongly requests it.

## GERMAN REPORT OF THE DANUBE BATTLE

Berlin, via Sayville, Nov. 12.—Only groups of hostile detachments, "feeling their way along the Danube," have attacked General Mackensen's extreme left wing in the Dobrudja and these were forced back, the war office announced today in its first detailed account of the recent fighting at Cernavoda bridge.

The official account of the struggle for this 11-mile span across the two great arms of the Danube and over the wide, marshy area in between, stated: "The Danube was crossed by the Balkan war theater. Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, groups of hostile detachments, feeling their way along the Danube against the left wing of our position in the northern Dobrudja, were chased."

"Cernavoda was shelled without success from the left bank of the Danube."

There has been no mention made in Berlin of the report from Petrograd saying Cernavoda was in flames and that Constanta, on Mackensen's extreme right, had been fired by a Russian sea bombardment.

On Archduke Carl's front, in the Gyargye mountains, Austro-German battalions captured Ditea and Arsuriler. At that point and on the heights of Belbora, as well as on the east bank of the Putna river, the Roumanians counter-attacked several times, but without success. The enemy met with similar failure on the mountains on both sides of the Oltus pass, where hostile advances were repulsed.

## BATTLE ALONG SOMME IS DESCRIBED

Correspondent Views German Fortifications From Behind the Lines and Tells of Methods of Defense

By Carl W. Ackerman.  
Somewhere on the Somme Front, Nov. 10, via Berlin and Wireless to Sayville, Nov. 12.—Germany is defending the Somme with buried artillery.

In their assaults the French and British are attacking only the surface of the greatest fortifications in the world. Germany built a surprise for the allies in her wonderful series of artillery-proof fortifications. These defenses are built so close, are dug so deep and cover such a wide area that what the allies are today taking with infantry, tanks and artillery are only the outskirts of a powerful system of underground forts.

The bombardment is terrific. Fields, woods and towns are torn to pieces by constantly exploding shells. But underground nothing is touched. And it is from her subterranean forts that Germany is repelling the allied attack.

For a week I have been over the Somme battlefield. From a height near Peronne, and to the south of Arras, our party twice penetrated the shell area, viewing Peronne and Bapaume, the two immediate objects of fire. It marked the first time since the Somme battle began that a neutral has been permitted to inspect this part of the underground fortifications constructed by the German forces. While waiting in the library of a castle serving as the headquarters of one of the commanding generals, the windows rattled and doors shook from the concussion of bursting shells.

With these constant explosions in our ears, and escorted by an intelligence officer, we motored to the heights of Bapaume. There we watched the British fire on a town. There was only a church spire and one chimney still standing. Although in approaching the front we encountered 17 lines of trenches and wire entanglements, the Somme battle is no longer being defended from the trenches, but with buried artillery. For miles, as we walked, we passed holes in the ground large enough for men to crawl into. These were entrenched to thousands of underground forts which the Germans have built in an endless chain. The underground defenses vary in depth from a few feet to as much as 65 feet.

No cannon yet invented can penetrate them. And this is the reason. German officers explain, why the English can not destroy the German defense. Not a house, a barn or a whole tree is standing in Arras. Our automobile was halted on route by soldiers cleaning the road of debris from the recent bombardment. After passing through this village was again shelled. The bombardment was so terrific as to be indescribable.

Our auto party could plainly hear the shells whizzing by and the hum of aeroplanes. We stopped at a ploughed field, and entered an underground battery. Above ground, in some spots, so many shells had exploded it was impossible to count the shell craters. But underground the ground was unscratched. Laborers were working on a new network of railways which has been constructed back of the Somme since the battle began. Permanent construction of roads and railways is necessary.

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